

BREGMAN, G. R. and KUZIN, P. S.

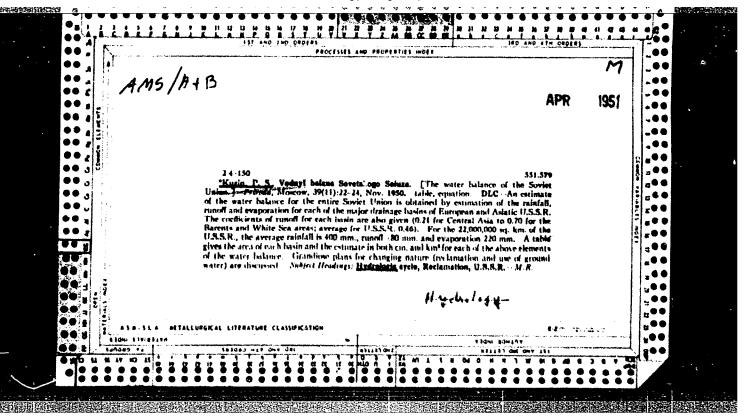
"Transformation of the Hydrological Processes of Protective Tree Plantations," Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, Issue No. 1, 1949.

U-1442, 28 Aug. 51

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010

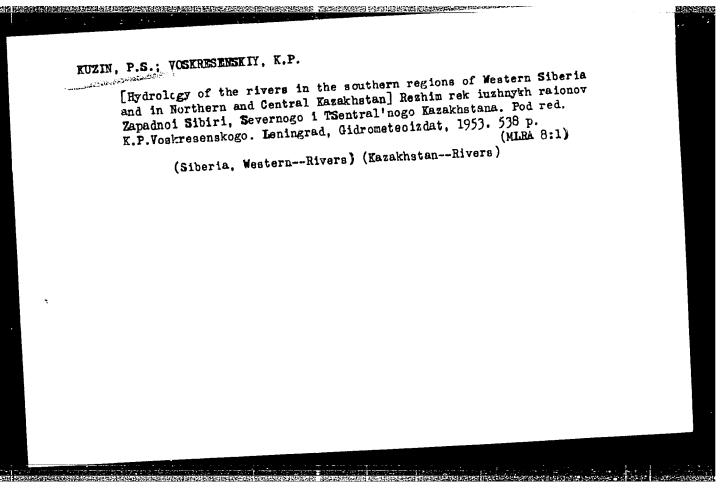
enou.	RUZIŃ, P. S.	Application of the second of t	PA 63/497111	
		Study of the effect of forests on levels is traced from 1649 to the plan. Conclusion is reached that give the soil abundant moisture at mean waters, (2) lessen erosion, the height of flood stages in riving their duration thus elimination thus elimination. Samilard, Soil Science (Contd. This will result in greater water early summer.	UBBR/Soil Science Erosion Soil Conservation The Influence of Forests and on Subterranean Water, "Prirods" No 7	
		forests on climate a 1649 to the Stalin for eached that the plan moisture and feed and nerosion, and (3) do ages in rivers while ages in rivers while catastis eliminating catastis eliminating catastis (Contd) (Contd) (Contd)	sts on the River Water ter," P. S. Kuzin, 72	
	63/497111	climate and rives. Stalin forestation the plan will: (1) and feed subterrand and (3) decrease ers while increasing ag catastrophic fig.4497111 Jul 49 river basins. resources in	Jul 49 later Level	



MUZIN P.S.: MORVATOV, A.M., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The Volga to-morrow] Volga zavtra. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1951. 55 p. [Microfilm].

(Volga River)

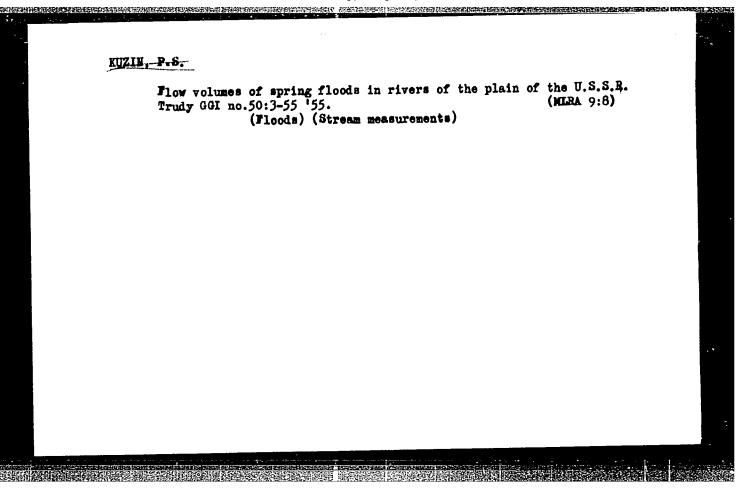


KUZIN, P. S.

"Organization and Setup of Investigations Into the Influence of Agrotechnical Measures Upon River Runoff," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1954, pp 23-25

The author considers the problem of the organization of investigations into the influence of agrotechnical measures and agricultural cultivations upon runoff. He proposes the establishment of experiments on large tracts of 100-200 hectares and more which would permit one to ensure grass crop rotation and soil handling turning out as desired in any region. The boundaries of the fields should preferably coincide with the water divides of the ravines and valleys. The investigations should include observations on the surface and ground runoff, meteorological and agrometeorological observations according to special programs. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010

KUZIN, P.S.

AID P - 2510

Subject

USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1

Pub. 71-a - 20/26

Author

: Mezentsev, V. S., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title

P. S. Kuzin, Rezhim rek yuzhnykh rayonov zapadnoy Sibiri, Severnogo, Tsentral'nogo Kazakhstana (Flow Conditions of Rivers in Southern Regions of West Siberia, and Northern and Central Kazakhstan) Gidrometeoizdat, Leningrad, 1953. (Book Review)

Periodical: Met. 1 Gidro., 3, 58-60, My-Je 1955

Abstract

The author of the article gives a very favorable review of this new textbook for its exact presentation of factual data on flow, precipitation, climatic conditions and general physico-geographical factors for different watersheds of the analyzed areas.

Institution:

None

Submitted :

No date

KUZIN, P. S., V. S. MEZENTSOV, V. 1. ASTRAKHANTSEV and G. V. LOPATIN

Delivered a report on questions of hydrological partitioning.

report presented at the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Congress, 7-17 Oct 1957, Leningred.

(Izv. Ak Neuk BEER, ser geograf., 3, pp3-9, '58)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

SOY/20-121-2-16/53 AUTHOR: Kuzin, P. S.

A Genetic Scheme of Classifying the Rivers and of Subdividing TITLE:

> the USSR Into Hydrological Regions (Geneticheskaya skhema klassifikatsii rek i gidrologicheskogo rayonirovaniya SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 2,

pp. 253 - 256 (USSR)

In continuation of previous papers (Refs 1 - 12) dealing ABSTRACT:

> with the division into hydrological regions and with the cartographic survey of which, with the water conditions of the rivers and the zonal modifications of the hydrological conditions in the territory of the USSR, the author in the present paper presents a new scheme giving special regard to geographical conditions. This scheme is based on the division of the rivers from the viewpoint of landscape and also of hydrology. So according to their total fall the rivers at first are divided into lowland and mountain streams. The following zones are classified to the first group; the

arctic region, the tundra-, forest-, steppe-, semidesert-,

Card 1/3and the desert zone. The range in elevation of these rivers

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A Genetic Scheme of Classifying the Rivers and of Sub- 50Y/20-121-2-16/53 dividing the USSR Into Hydrological Regions

along their whole course is 300 to 500 m at the most similar zones are classified to the mountain streams (difference elevation of more than 500 m), with the only difference that these zones are called mountain-arctic region, mountain-. tundra etc. The main part of Russia (from North to South) is covered by the tundra-, forest-, steppe-, semidesert-, and desert zone (southwest of the Caspian Sea). Only along the Ural and the south and east borders mountain zones in a hydrological sense can be found. Such a hydrological map is shown it table 1. The classification of the rivers according to water conditions is carried out according to their flood stages or inundations, respectively. In the first group the flood stage occurs in consequence of snowbreak, in the second group in consequence of both rain and snow-break and in the third group only in consequence of rain. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 14 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

A Genetic Scheme of Classifying the Rivers and of Sub- SOV/20-121-2-16/53 dividing the USSR Into Hydrological Regions

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut, Leningrad (Hydro-

logical State Institute, Leningrad)

PRESENTED: March 8, 1958, by A.A.Grigor'yev, Member, Academy of Sciences,

USSR

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

Card 3/3

URYVAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, obshchiy red.; VOSKRESENSKIY, K.P., kand.geograf.nauk; red.; KUZIN, P.S., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; PROTAS'YEV, M.S., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Surface water resources in regions of reclaimed virgin and waste lands] Resursy poverkhnostnykh vod raionov osvoeniia tselinnykh i zalezhnykh zemel'. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.3.
[Kokchetav Province, Kazakh S.S.R.] Kokchetavskaia oblast' Kazakhskoi SSR. Pod obshchei red. V.A.Uryvaeva. 1959. 563 p. (MIRA 12:10)

Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.
 Direktor Gidrologicheskogo instituta (for Uryvayev).
 (Kokchetav Province--Hydrology)

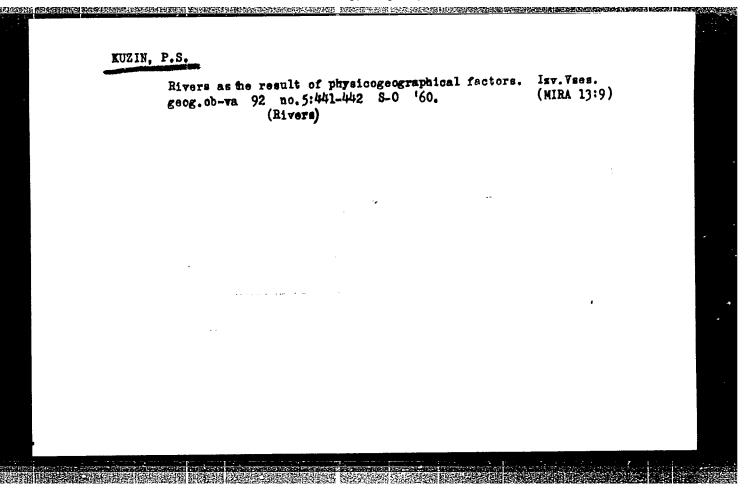
Genetic basis for establishing types of the water regimen of rivers in the U.S.S.R. Sbor. rab. po gidrol. no.1:23-31 '59. (MIRA 15:2) 1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut. (Rivers)

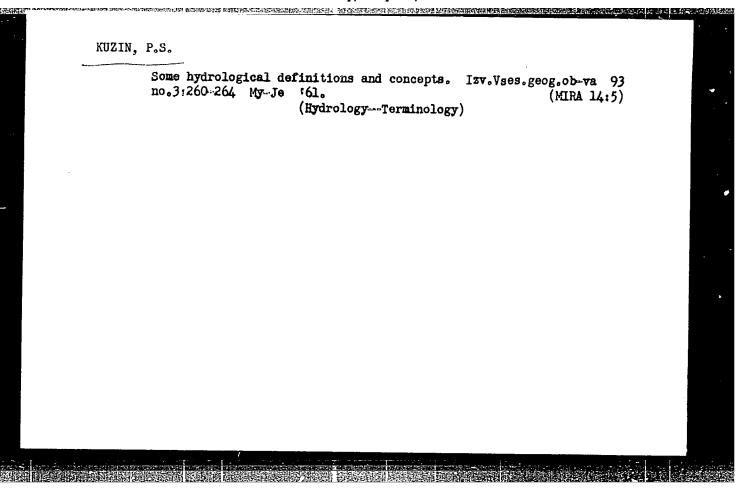
KUZIN, Pavel Sergeyevinh; SPENGLER, O.A., kand.geogr.nauk, otv.red.;
SHATIMINA, M.K., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Classification of rivers and division of the U.S.S.R. into hydrological regions] Klassifikatsiia rek i gidrologicheskoe raionirovanie SSSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960.

(MIRA 13:8)

454 p. (Rivers)

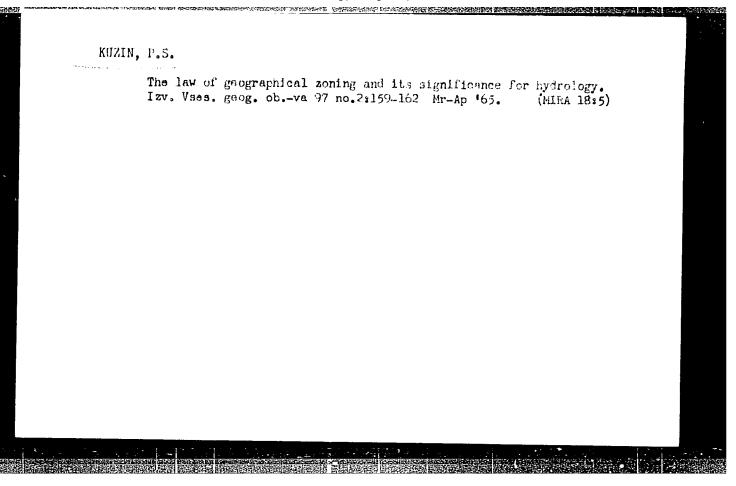




DOMANITSKIY, A.P.; KUZIN, P.S.; MAKAREVICH, T.N.

Aleksandr Mikhailovich Norvatov; obituary. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:
(MIRA 16:5)

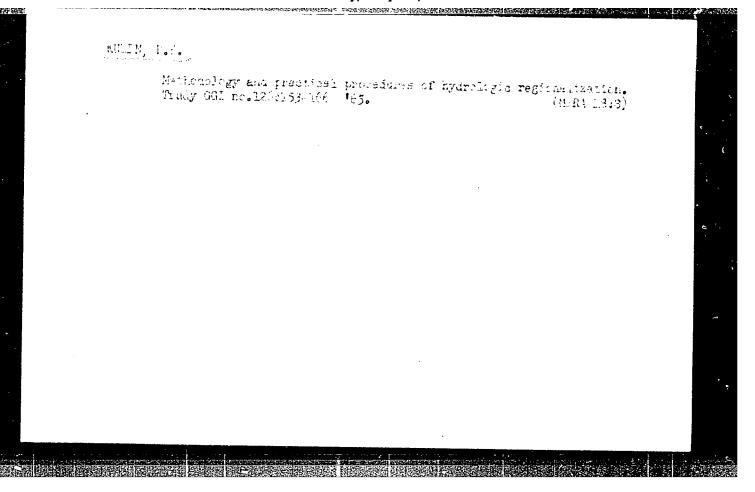
(Norvatov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1905-1962)

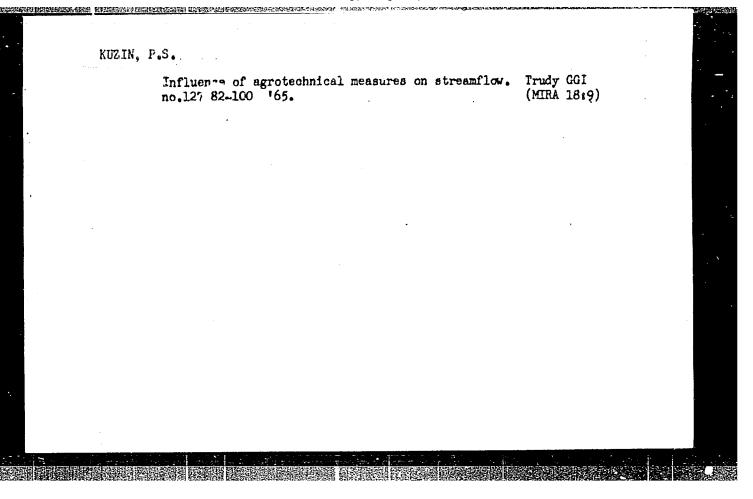


KUZIN, P.S., doktor geograf.nauk

Applicability of an "evaporation graph." Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:3233 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.





ACC NR: AT6036600

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0236/0237

AUTHOR: Kuzin, R. A.; Nevskaya, G. F.; Popov, V. I.; Sychkov, M. A.; Shafirkin, A.V. Yurgov, V. V.; Abramova, G. M.; Ginzburg, Ye. V.; Kalandarova, H. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the effectiveness of local radioprotective shielding (Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966)

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 236-237

TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, solar flare, cosmic radiation biologic effect, radiation protection, radiation dosimetry

ABS TRACT:

Many difficulties are encountered in selection of a radiation method suitable for study of the effect of local shielding. The radiation field within the limits of the irradiated object must not vary more than \$\frac{1}{2}0\%\$. The dose differential among absorbed doses must not exceed \$\frac{1}{2}0\%\$. Local shielding must produce at least a tenfold weakening of the dose. Furthermore, dose power must be sufficiently high to model solar flares, con-

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036600

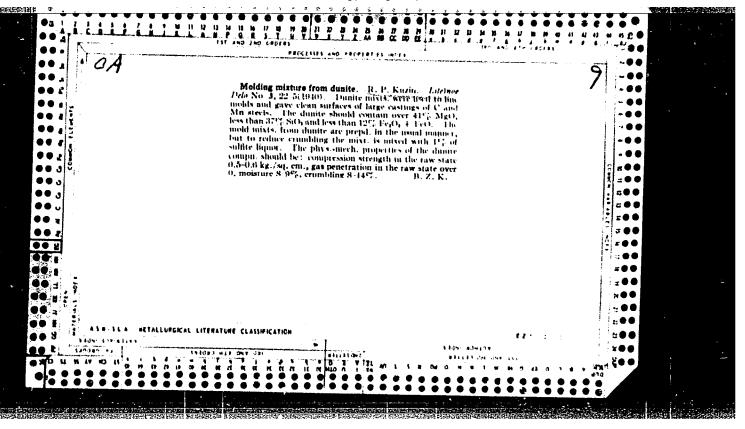
sidering the limited stay of the irradiated animal in a fixed position. Experimental calculations of the passage of protons through tissue have shown that high-energy protons scatter very little. For example, the average angle of multiple scattering for 660-Mev protons passing through a lead filter with a thickness of 100 g/cm² is approximately 2°.

Selection of proton energies was made using data on the distribution of absorbed doses created by monoenergetic protons with energies from 103-600 Mev in a water phantom. Since these distributions have a dose differential greater than 10% with shielding thicknesses up to 20 g/cm², it was decided to irradiate the animals from two sides. Maximum equalization of distribution with this method was obtained with 250-Mev protons. The local shield used was made of paraffin. A radiation field was produced at the irradiated object with a difference of ±20%. To obtain more uniform radiation, animals were placed asymmetrically to the axis of the proton beam and each side received half of the dose.

This method was perfected with a heterogeneous bone-paraffin phantom. Measurements made with this phantom showed a radiation field varying only 11% on the animals' surface. Furthermore, the differential of absorbed doses did not exceed 5%. When individual body parts were shielded, the

Card 2/3

dose decressed l	1-15 times behind the s	biold Mhun the method	3		
all the requirem effectiveness of	ents listed above, and of local shielding. W.	hield. Thus the method can be used in radiobio A. No. 22; ATD Report 60	described satisiles logical study of the 6-116/	3	
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KUZIN, R. P.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Methods

Nov 51

"Organization of Patternmaking," R. P. Kuzin, I. M. Pinrusov, Engineers

"Litey Proizvod" No 11, p 34

Describes organization of patternmaking shop at Ural Mach Bldg Plant. Work is arranged on principle of labor division assigning each workman to a single operation with limited number of operational elements. Better use of working space, machine tools and mechanisms was achieved. Gives block diagram.

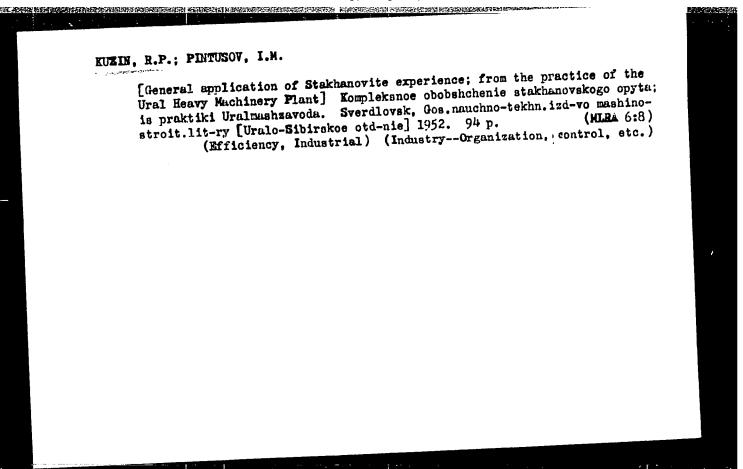
198T18

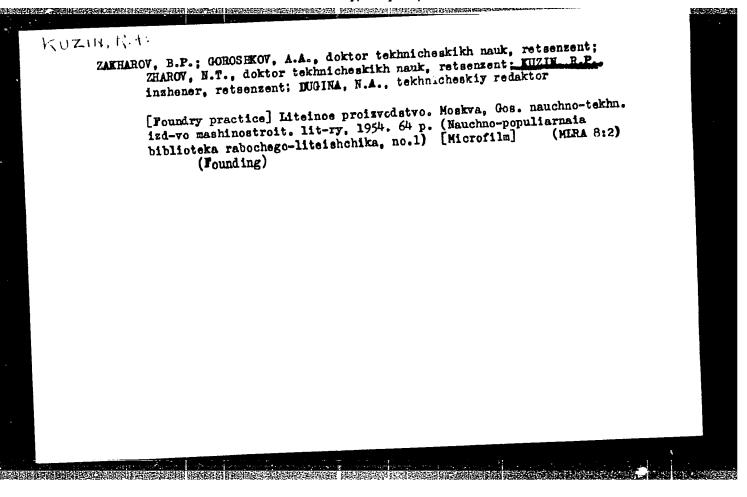
DEMAKOV.A.Ye.; KUZIN.R.P., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inshener, redaktor;
BUTAKOV.D.R., Emiddat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; DUGIMA.N.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

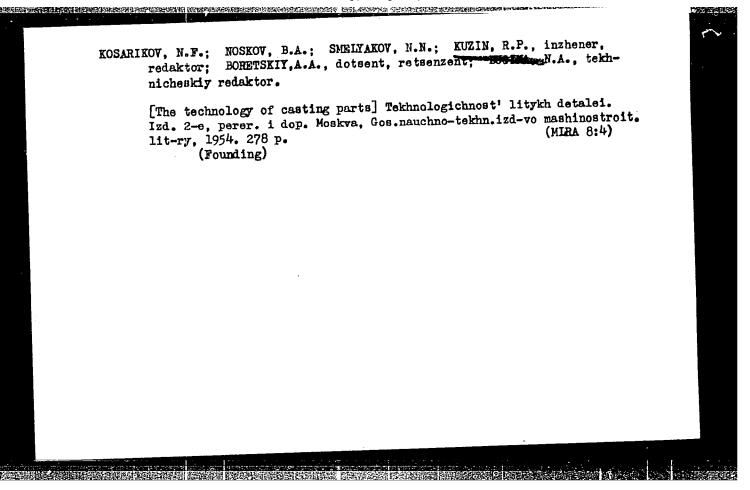
[Methods for rapid high quality steel making] Skorostnoi metod kachestvennogo stalevareniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1952. 41 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)

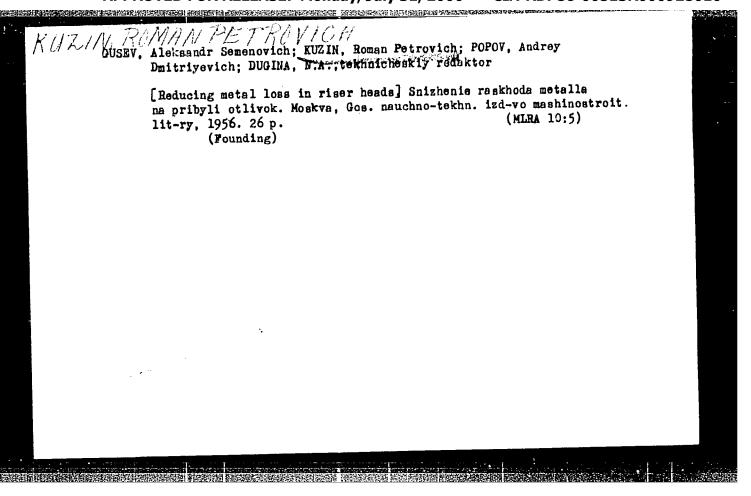
(Steel industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010(









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8/103/62/023/008/006/006 D409/D301

9,7500

AUTHORS:

Aleksandrov~skiy, I.M., Bondarevskiy, A.S. and

Kuzin, R. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE:

A ferrite-transistor reversive counter

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 8, 1962,

1112, - 1115

TEXT:

A binary ferrite-transistor counter is described which is used in multi-channel automatic-search systems. The counter has great reliability and simplicity. Its main element is a ferrite-transistor flip-flop (shown schematically in a figure). The flip-flop differs from the ordinary ferrite-transistor circuit by the presence of the diode D and of the resistor R in the base-circuit. A second diode is connected in parallel with R. Such a flip-flop, incorporating 2 diodes, is more stable in operation than the one-diode flip-flop, described by H.R. Irons (Ref. 5: A Transistor-Magnetic Core Binary Counter. Proc. I.R.E., v. 46, no. 12, 1958). The operation of addition

Card 1/2

S/103/62/023/008/006/006 D409/D301

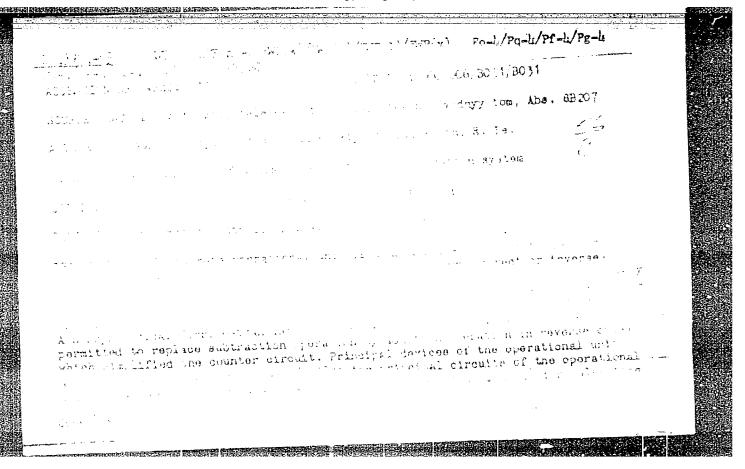
A ferrite-transistor reversive ...

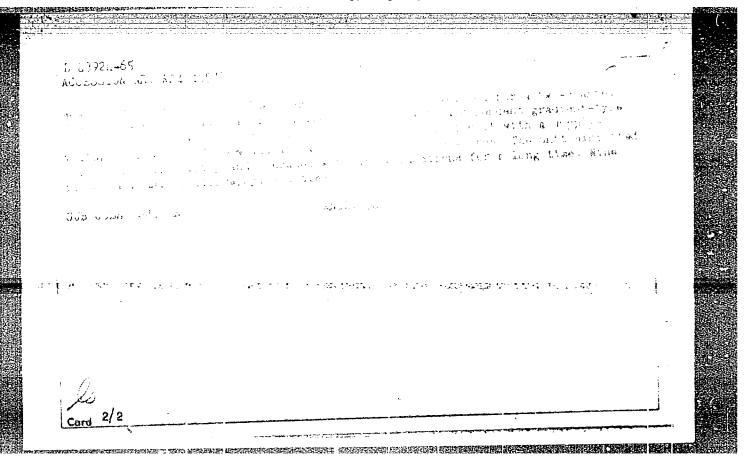
is carried out in the inverse code which is not the case in ordinary counters; this made it possible to dispense altogether with commutators at the flip-flop outputs; thereby the circuit becomes simpler and its operation more reliable. The counter performs the operation Δ Q =-Q₁+Q₂ in 4 stages. The basic diagram of the counter is shown in a figure. Each flip-flop triggers the one that follows, so that a backward flow of information is excluded. All the ferrites of type BT - 5 (VT-5) are semiconductor triodes of type Π 16 (P16) and Π 202 (P202), and diodes of type Π 7 (D7) and Π 103 (D103). The parameters of the counter are listed. The range of values of these parameters may be fairly wide. A model counter, incorporating 11 flip-flops, was laboratory-tested. It was found to be very reliable in operation, working for a long time under laboratory conditions. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED:

March 8, 1962

Card 2/2



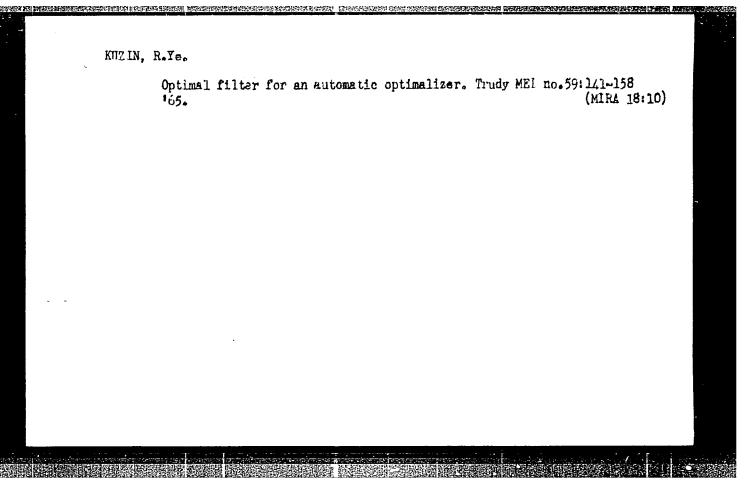


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FLEKSANDROVSKIY, N.M., Fand.takhn.nauk, dotsent, KUZIN, R.Ye.

Special features of automatic optimalizers for a certain class of industrial objects. Trudy MBI nc.59:115-140 165.

(MIRA 18:70)



L 41147-66

ACC NR. AR6014871

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/65/000/U11/G016/G016

AUTHORS: Aleksandrovskiy, N. H.; Kuzin, R. Ye.

4/

TITLE: Characteristics of automatic optimizers for industrial objects of one class

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 11G105

REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, vyp. 59, 1965, 115-139

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, partial derivative, filter circuit, ethyl alcohol, quality control, optimizer / DAO-1M optimizer, DAO-2 optimizer

ABSTRACT: The design characteristics of the DAO-1M and DAO-2 automatic optimizers, which were developed at the Department of Automation and Remote Control, MEI, are described. The optimizers are designed for seeking and maintaining the optimal value of the quality index of objects whose structural circuits can be represented as two independent dynamic channels with a nonlinear inertialess element (whose characteristics vary under the influence of uncontrollable perturbations, where the rate of change is considerably less than the speed of the transients in the dynamic channels) which is common to both channels. The apparatus for contact dissociation of alcohol to divinyl and the electrochemical low-pressure generator can be represented similarly. Step-by-step independent search by the gradient method with optimization of the working steps is adopted as the method of automatic search for an extremum, a modified process in which, after a test step in one channel, the optimizer does not

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-506:65.011.56

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ACC NR: AR6014871			0
return to the starting point but makes an error equal to the value of the ter the partial derivatives of the quality the principle of the maximum. Optimal	y index is halved. Optimal filtration is used to det	control is sought ermine the partial the filter is give	t by l l ven.
derivatives in the presence of horse. 14 illustrations. Bibliography of 15	citations. B. A. ZTRAISI	ation of appointing	
SUB CODE: 13			
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Card 2/2 LC			

30681;

3/141/61/004/004/018/024

E.40/E435

AUTHOR:

16.6800 (1024,1327,1329) Kuzin, S.G.

TITLE:

The generation of discrete random quantities with

differing distributions laws

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,

v. 4. no. 4, 1961, 753-758

The author considers the generation of a discrete random TEXT: variable in which the probability of an occurrence in a given discrete time interval can be preassigned. Applications for such a generator are as follows: a) systems with a number of mutually exclusive events, the sum of whose probabilities is unity - a spatial probability distribution; b) a single series of events in which the time interval between two successive events varies a time distribution; c) a system in which the present probability value is dependent on the value of the random variable in preceding The system employs instants of time - discrete Markov chains, the well-known equivalence between the laws of Boolean algebra and probability calculus. The basic random variable is generated by a flip-flop which is switched on and off without input signal. At each time that the flip-flop is switched on, the state into Card 1/3

3068上

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The generation of discrete random ... E140/E435

which it arrives is a function of the noise present in the system. This gives rise, with careful construction, to a binary system with probabilities varying between the range 0.48 to 0.47 for one state and 0.52 to 0.53 for the other state. An example of the application of Boolean algebra is to the case where it is desired to approach the binary random variable to a value closer to symmetrical. Employing the function

是这种情况,我们就是这种情况的,我们就是这种情况,我们就是这种情况,我们就是这种情况,我们就是这种情况,我们就是这种情况,我们就是这种情况,这种情况,我们就是这 第一章

$$c = d_1 d_2 \vee \overline{d}_1 \overline{d}_2 \qquad (2.1)$$

where d_1 and d_2 are the values obtained from two flip-flops, whose probabilities are given by

$$p(d_1) = 1/2 + \varepsilon_1$$

 $p(\overline{d}_1) = 1/2 - \varepsilon_1$ (2.2)

$$p(d_2) = 1/2 + \varepsilon_2 \tag{2.3}$$

$$p(\overline{d}_2) = 1/2 - \varepsilon_2$$

 ε_1 , $\varepsilon_2 \leqslant 1/2$, the resultant probability is given by Card 2/3

30684

s/141/61/004/004/018/024

The generation of discrete random ... E140/E435

$$p(c) = p(d_1)p(d_2) + p(\overline{d_1})p(\overline{d_2})$$
 (2.4)

that is

$$p(c) = 1/2 + 2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2$$
 (2.5)

With n such flip-flops, it is possible to achieve $p(c) = 1/2 + 2^{n-1} \epsilon^n$ (2.6)

The article indicates the logical structures necessary to realize the three types of systems mentioned above. Acknowledgments are expressed to A.S.Alekseyev for reading the manuscript. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy

institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete

(Scientific Research Institute of Physics and

Engineering, Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1960

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7000345 (A,N) BOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0107/0108

INVENTOR: Vimba, A. A.; Greben'kov, Zh. A.; Kuzin, S. M.; Ostapenko, V. A.

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ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring the temperature of gas in a flow. Class 42, No. 188712

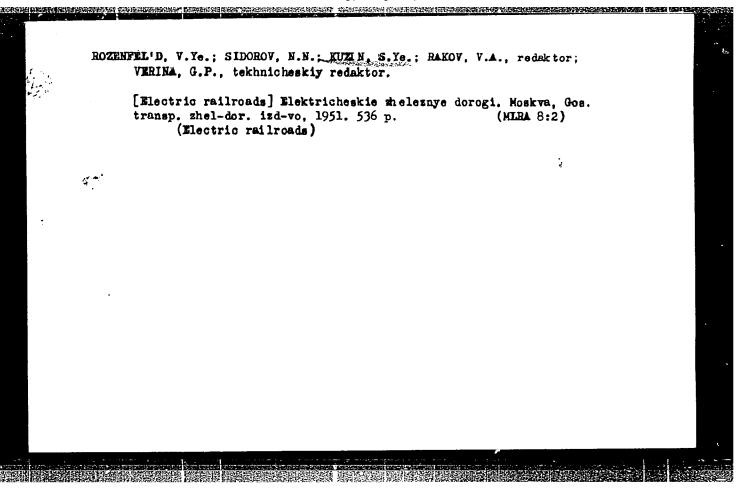
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 107-108

TOPIC TAGS: gas flow, measurement, temperature measurement, measurement instrument

'ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for measuring the temperature of gas in a flow. The device consists of a shielded thermocouple located in a gas-forming plug housing into which gas is sucked from a stream in a sealed outer housing equipped with a connecting pipe for bringing in compressed air. To keep drops of the evaporating liquid and hard particles from hitting the hot thermocouple's junction, it is equipped with an air-mechanical shield (together forming a baffle) made in the form of a cylindrical plug with a conical skirt attached to the inlet of the outer housing, and with a compressed air stream going out through an annular slit between the conical skirt and the conical part of the gas-forming plug. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 536.532.541.12.012.



KUZIN, S. YE.

Electric Utilities - Rates

"Rate Setting as a Means to Increase Cos Phi" Elektrichestvo No 2. 1952. Kandidat Tekhn. Nauk, Dots. Leningradskiy Institut Unzhvnerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta im. Obraztsova.

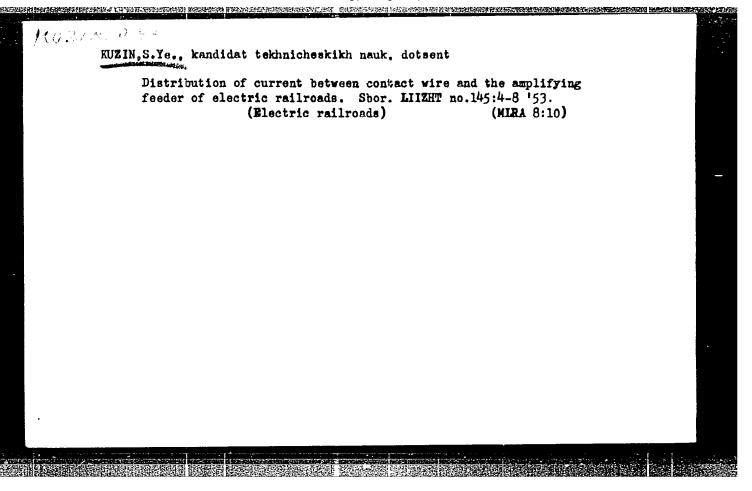
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, UNCL

RUZIN, S.Ye.

Preface. Shor. nauch, trud. LETHIZHT no.5:3-4 '53. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Machal'nik Leningradekogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta inshenerov zheleznodoroshnogo transporta.

(Railroads)



Kuzin, by

AID P - 2817

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2

Pub. 27 - 6/30

Author

Kuzin, S. Ye., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Dotsent Leningrad

Title

: Calculation of average quantities in the feeding system

of electric railroads

Periodical: Elektrichestvo, 6, 32-37, Je 1955

Abstract

The author disagrees with the contemporary application in the USSR of the theory of probability in calculating systems of electric traction power supply, despite the fact that calculating forms obtained with this method give satisfactory results when compared with experimental investigations. The author's objection is based on the fact that the movement of trains is not elemental and disorderly, as must be supposed when applying the theory of probability. The author suggests instead the use of a theory of mathematical statistics which operates with experimental material. In this

AID P - 2817

Elektrichestvo, 6, 32-37, Je 1955

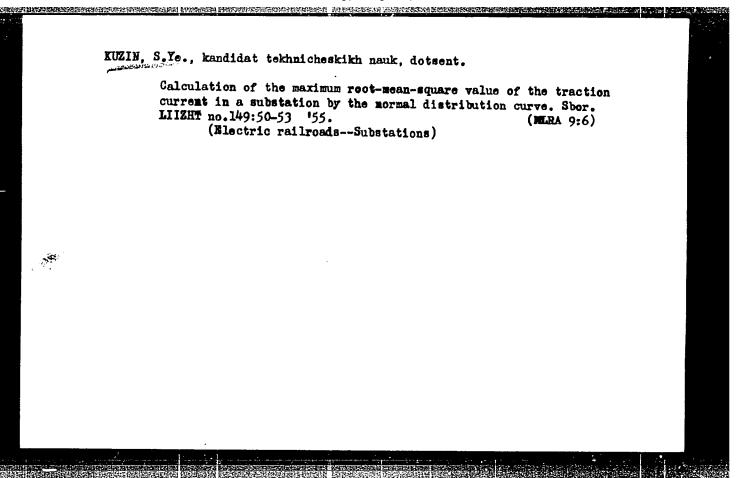
Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 6/30

> method the concepts of the theory of probability are replaced by concepts of relative duration, and mathematical anticipation, and by an idea of average value. The author indicates some possible deviations from the average. Two graphs, 4 Soviet references (1934-1950).

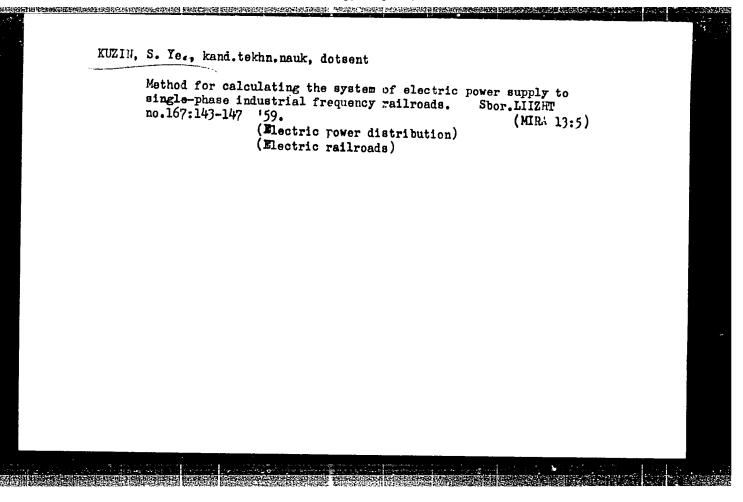
Institution: Leningrad Institute of Engineers of Railway Trans-

portation im. Obraztsov.

Submitted : 0 19, 1954



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010(



KUZIN, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of maximum loads of the traction substations of electric railroads. [Trudy] LIIZHT no.193:178-201 (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

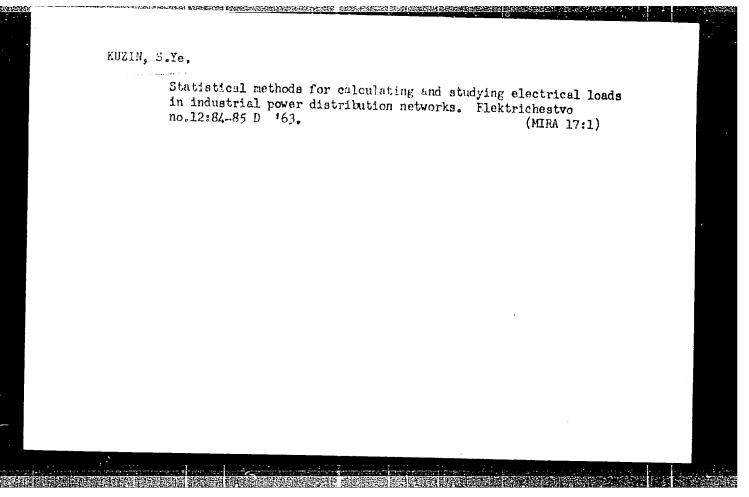
(Electric railroads—Current supply)

KUZIII, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Standard method for calculating the electrical load of industrial enterprises. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.8:38-45 '63.

l. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zholeznodorozhnogo transporta imeni akademika V.N. Obraztsova. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrosnabzheniya elekticheskikh zheleznykh dorog.

(Electric power distribution)



KUZIN, S.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the effective loads of the traction substations of electric railroads taking into account correlation couplings between train currents, Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.8:15-22 Ag. 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

l. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Predstavlena kafedroy elektrosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog.

KUZIN, V.A.

Quality, reliability, durability. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.10: 6-8 0 64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Nauchno issledovatel'skogo instituta tekhnologii avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0009280100

KUZIN, V.A.; NOVIKOV, O.P.

New methods for purifying suspensions in the manufacture of sugar.
Sakh. prom. 32 no. 7:33 Jy '58. (NIRA 11:8)

(Sugar manufacture)

RUTSEV, S.S.; KUZIN, V.A.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; BORISOGIEBSKIY, B.N.

Pilot plant testing of the purification of diffusion into here.

Pilot plant testing of the purification of diffusion juice by a suspension of colloidal calcium carbonate with the use of separators. Sakh. prom. 33 no.2:31-34 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Sugar research)

KUTSEV, S.S.; KUZIN, V.A.; NOVIKOV, O.P.; BORISOGLEBSKIY, B.N.

Comparative test data of industrial and pilot plant purification of diffusion juice, Sakh.prom. 33 no.7:76 Jl '59.

(Sugar manufacture)

(Sugar manufacture)

KUZIN, V.A. From the shock workers and brigades to the colletives of communist labor. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.6:46-47 Js '61. (MIRA 14:9) 1. Severo-Zapadnyy territorial'nyy komitet profsoyuza. (Prospecting)

KUZIN, V. A.

Work of the leadership of research institutions and design bureaus in the competition for the title of collective of communist labor. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.5:61-63 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Severo—Zapadnyy territorial'nyy komitet professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh geologorazvedochnykh rabot.

(Prospecting)

KUZIN, V.A., inzh.; PETROV, N.P., inzh.

Centrifugal separater for liquids with automatic control. Khim. mash.
no.4:5-8 Jl-Ag '61.

(Centrifuges) (Automatic control)

BESKEV, V.S.; KUZIN, V.A.; SLIN'KO, M.G.

Modeling of chemical processes in the stationary bed of a catalyst.

Khim. pros. 41 no.1:4-9 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

TARANTOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk. KUZIN, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased].

Structure ef aluminum alley pipes extruded trough mandrel dies. Trudy MATI ne.28:17-25 '55. (MIRA 9:7)

(Pipe) (Extrusien (Netals))

BAKAYEVA, W.N.; KUZIN, V.I.

Phagocytic sctivity of blood leukocytes in dysentery in its dynamic stage; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no. 2:116-117 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

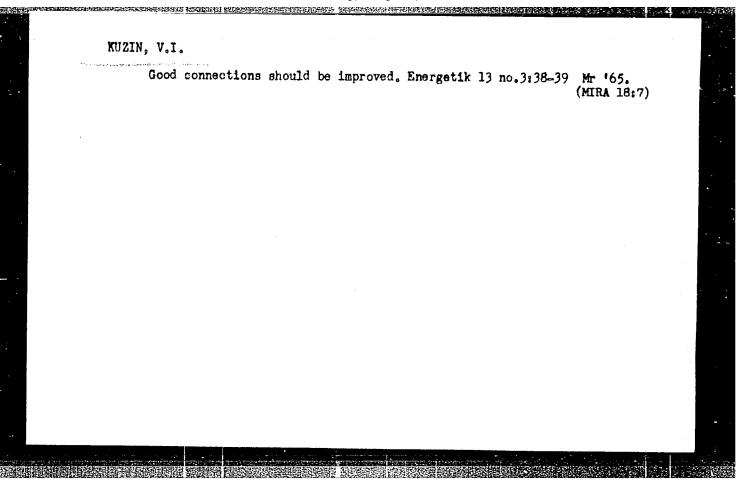
1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. (DYSENVERY, RACILLARY, immunology, phagocytosis (Rus) (PHAGOCYTOSIS, in var. dis. dysentery, bacillary (Rus)

ES/JD/WW/JG EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) L 36063-66 ACC NR: AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/007/006/0722/0725 AP6011:723 Il'inskaya, T. A.; Kuzin, V. I.; Tolmachev, Yu. M. AUTHOR: ORG: none Absorption spectra of uranium oxides TITLE: Infrared absorption spectrum of uranium pentoxide SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 722-725 TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, uranium compound, 12 absorption ABSTRACT: The article describes the results of a comparative study of the infrared absorption spectra of U₂O₈, of U₂O₅ obtained from U₃O₈ by the method of solution in sulfuric acid, and of a substance obtained by the hydrogen reduction of U₃O₈, which corresponded to the composition U₂O₅. The sterting U₃O₈ was obtained by calcining uranium peroxide, UO 2H₂O at 900°C for 7 hours. In some experiments, U₃O₈ prepared from ammonium diuranate was used. The ratio of the amounts of six- and fourvelent uranium in the 0.02° was determined by titration and was found to be equal to $2.00 \pm 0.02^{\circ}$ The experimental results are shown in a series of figures and a large table. The absorption spectra for uranium pentoxide were obtained in the region 4800-400 cm . The spectrum for UDC: 66.085.1:541.45:546.791 Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928010

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• .	ACC NR: AP6014723	
	U_2O_5 prepared by dissolving U_3O_8 in sulfuric acid differed from the spectra of U_3O_8 and of U_2O_5 obtained by hydrogen reduction, by the presence of an absorption band with maxima at 916 and 670 cm ⁻¹ . The presence of chains of atoms of the form $U_{}O_{}U_{}O_{}$. was established in the lattices of uranium pentoxide, as well as in U_3O_8 and $\sim -UO_3$. The region of the stable state of U_2O_8 obtained by dissolving U_3O_8 in sulfuric acid lies below u_3O_8 . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.	
	SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002	
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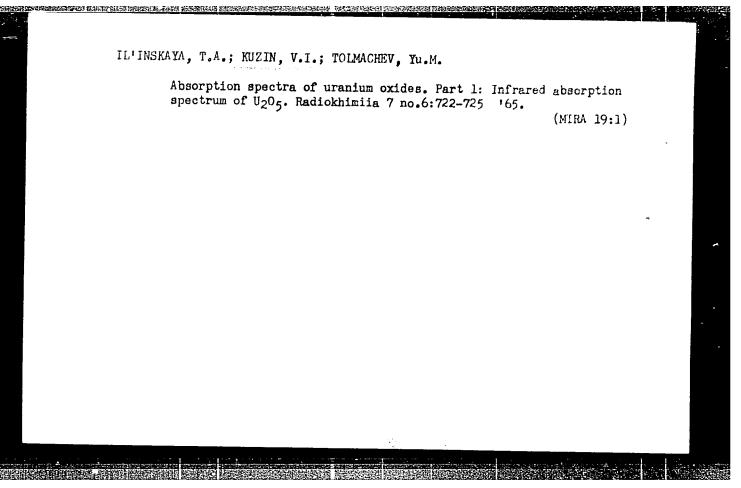


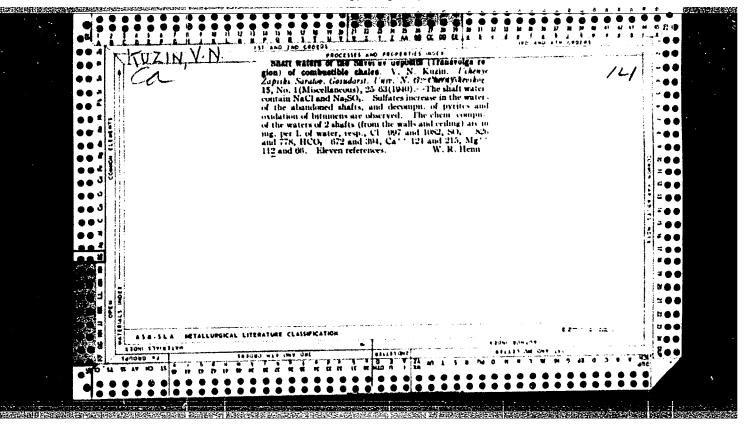
BAKAYEVA, N.N.; KUZIN, V.I.

Methods of diagnosis and recovery control in bacillary dysentery in adults. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:65-69 F 160. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova).

(DYSENTERY)

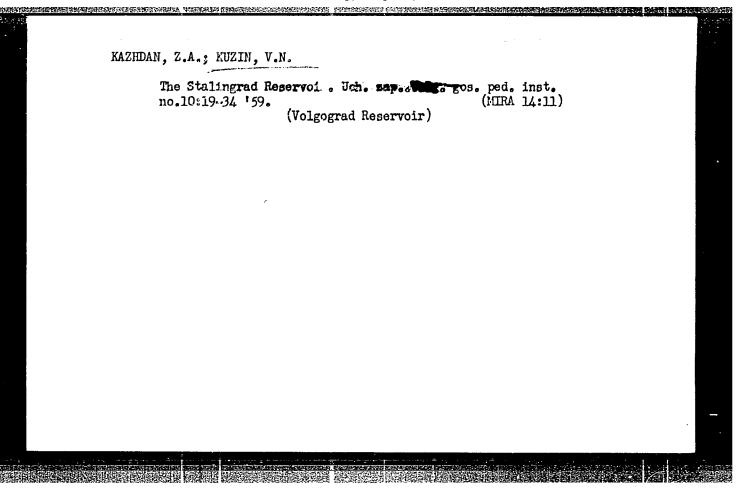


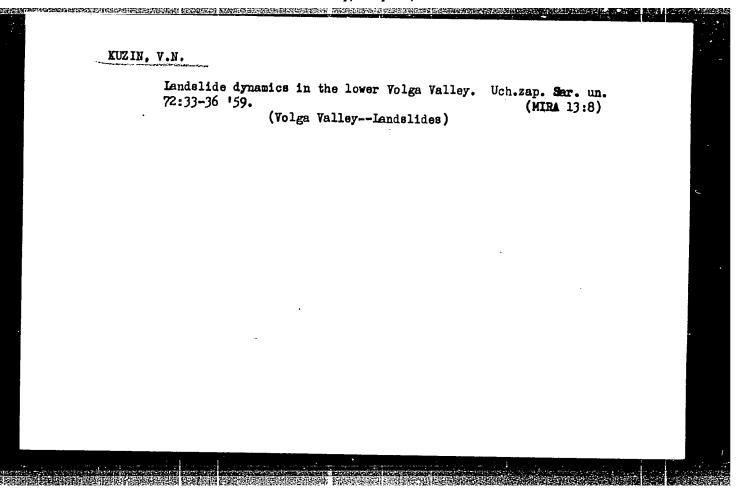


KUZIN, V. M.

Kuzin, V. H. "Engineering-geological districting of Saratov and vicinity", Saratov, Issue 7, 1948, p. 47-61.

SO: U-3251, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).





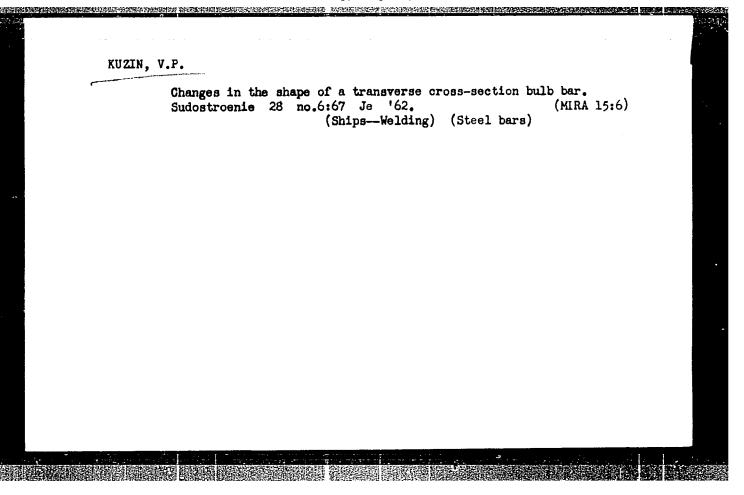
IL'MENEV, Ye.S.; KUZIN, V.N.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.L.

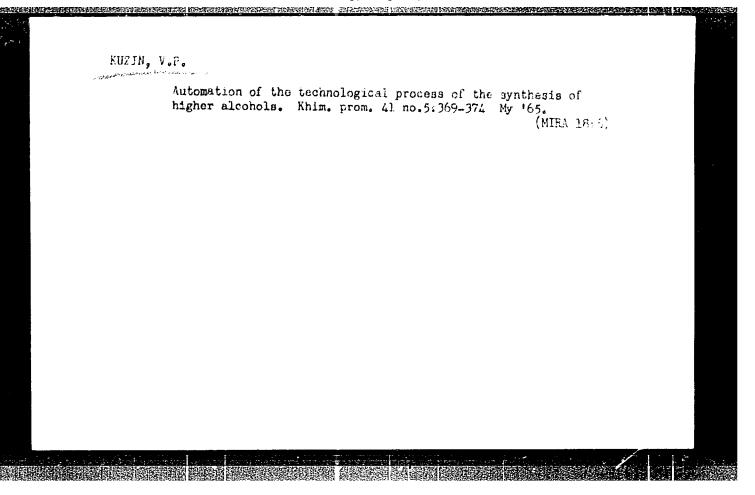
Studying metamict minerals under an electron microscope. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.11:126-130 N '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

Flotting the algorithm for the optimum control of ammonia synthesis shops. Khim. prom. 41 no. 12:904-910 p 165 (MIRA 19:1)





NAGIBINA, T.D.; YASENKOVA, L.S.; ALIKBEROVA, G.I.; KORABLEV, Yu.G.; KUZIN, V.S.; KUZNETSOVA, A.I.; ZHAROVA, A.S.; VASHUNINA, N.D.

Phenol-containing SKDF-10 rubber. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.11:2-3 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

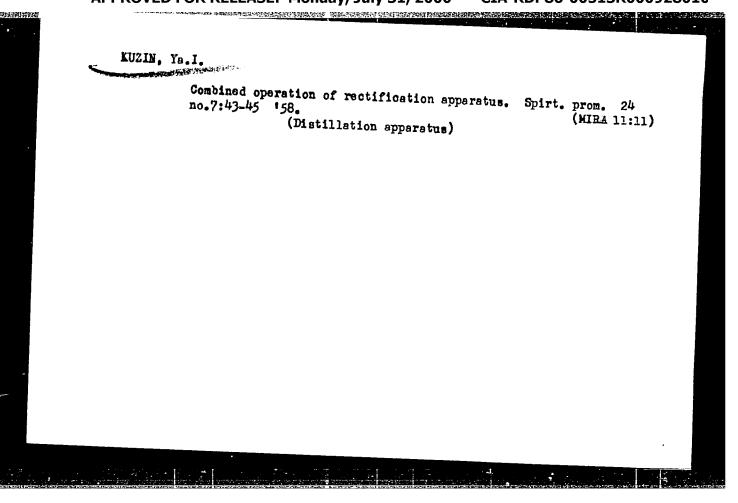
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

Decoupling networks for low-power pulse devices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.1:100-102 Jn-F '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy radiotekhniki Belorusskogo politekhniche-skogo instituta.

(Pulse circuits)

CLUI	twice as high as that of SKS-30 vulcanizates. SKDF-10 latex impregnation comptions exhibit enhanced adhesion.										
SUB	CODE:	MT/	SUBM	DATE:	none/	ORIG REF:	003/	ATD PRESS	: 414	12	[BC
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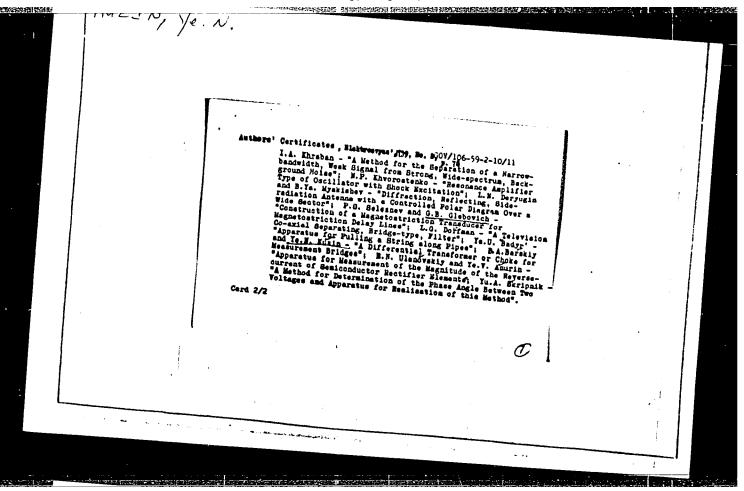


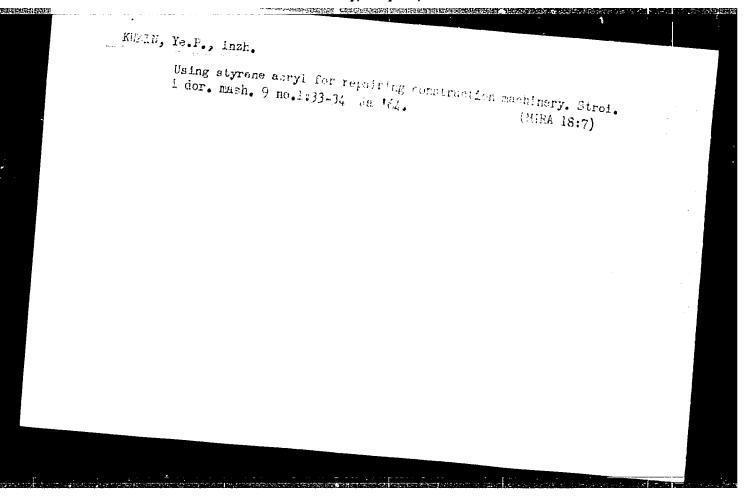
ZHIGACH, K.F., prof., otv.red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV,
A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; SIDORENKO, N.V., red.; BRENTS, A.D., red.; CHARYGIN, M.M.,
prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof.,
red.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.;
DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; NAMETKIN,
N.S., prof., red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., prof., red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kend.
tekhn.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kend.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV,
N.A., dotsent, red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Development of the gas industry of the U.S.S.R.; from the proceedings of the Interuniversity Scientific Conference on the Problems of the Ges Industry] Mezhvuzovskaia nauchnaia konferentsiia po voprosem gazovoi promyshlennosti. Rezvitie gazovoi promyshlennosti SSSR; materialy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 405 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam gazovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Glavgaz SSSR (for Brents). 3. Moskovskiy institut Charygin, Charnyy).

(Gas industry)





ACCESSION NR: AT3012129

8/2967/63/000/000/0136/0142

AUTHORS: Myamlin, A. N.; Mikhelev, V. M.; Kuzin, Ye. P.

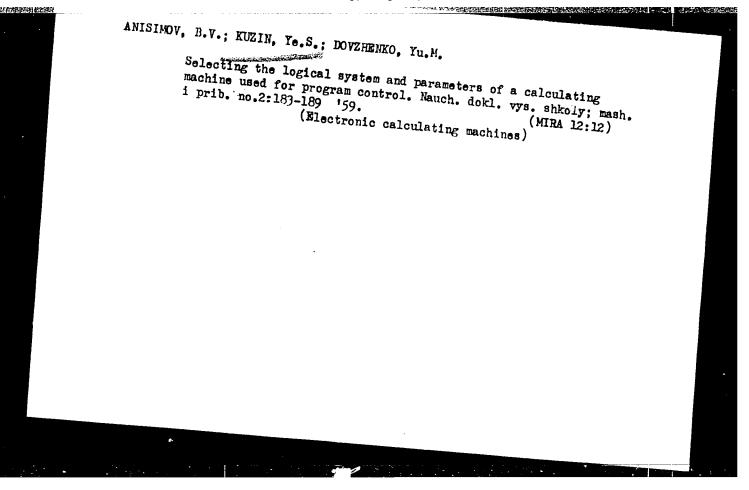
TITLE: Arithmetic device for universal electronic computers with controls and integrated operations

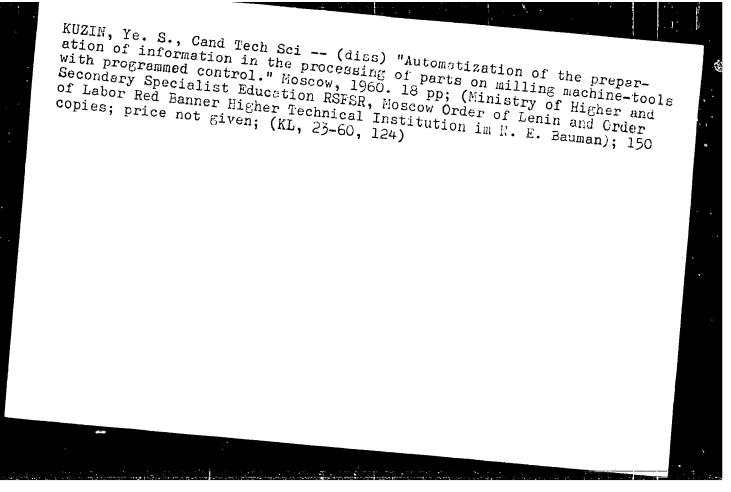
SOURCE: Voprosy* vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 136-142

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, integrated operation, summator, pulse device, paraphase output, logical control, 62h2P lamp, 6N6P lamp

ABSTRACT: A special logical scheme arithmetic device using tube elements for highspeed operations at 1 megacycle frequency has been discussed. The summator in the
arithmetic computer is a potential machine and the remaining circuitry, a pulse
device. The summator uses type 6Zh2P and 6M6P lamps and records with a synchronized
input. The device has three operating recorders, with one recorder connected to a
paraphase output. One paraphase output is considered sufficient for any arithmetic
operation. The arithmetic device operates with 39 discharge codes: 6 magnitude
order discharges, 30 mantissae including signs, and 3 control discharges. To

Card 1/2





8/121/60/000/006/002/008

AUTHOR:

Kuzin, Ye. S.

TITLE:

The Preparation of Information for Program-Controlled Milling

Stanki i Instrument, 1960, No. 6, pp. 4-7 PERIODICAL:

TEXT: The operation program of the machine tool, i. e. the final information, should not only consider the geometric shape of the machine part but also a number of technological factors like shape and material of blanks, type of tools etc. The author points out that the final information should contain the coordinates of the position of the cutter center in the successive time instants instead of the coordinates of the machine part surface points. According to the author it is expedient to divide the process of preparing information into two stages. During the first stage all auxiliary calculations, the calculation of separate points of the machine part surface, cutting conditions etc. are to be effected. The second stage of the calculation process includes the rating of intermediate positions of the cutter center during the succession of time instants (proceeding from the parameters of trajectory sections obtained in the first calculation stage) and the coding of the final information by a unitary code.

Card 1/2

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The Preparation of Information for Program-Controlled Milling Machines 8/121/60/000/006/002/008

One of the most important calculation stages is the transition from the surface of the machine part to the equidistant surface in which the movement of the cutter center is taking place. The author presents formulae for the calculation of the sought for surface and coordinates. The diversity of separate problems connected with the calculations of the first stage can be reduced to the solution of a series of standard arithmetic and logical problems. Once the set-up of separate subprograms to carry out the solution has been effected, it is possible to prepare information for any kind of machine part. There are 2 diagrams and 1 block-diagram.

Card 2/2

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S/194/62/000/007/025/160 D222/D309

AUTHORS:

Anisimov, B.V., Dovzhenko, Yu.M., and Kuzin, Ye.S.

TITLE:

A special purpose computer for the preparation of information for program-controlled machine-tools

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-138 shch (In collection: Primeneniye vychisl. tekhniki dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va M., Mashgiz, 1961, 295 - 306)

TEXT: One of the most promising methods of preparing machine parts having complex curved surfaces is the use of program-controlled milling machines. The information on the required machining containing the values for the coordinates of the center of the cutter at successive time intervals, and instructions for the execution of various auxiliary actions is recorded on a special carrier and is decoded by a unit located near the machine. At the department of VM MVGU, im. Baumana (VM MVGU im. Bauman) a simple special-purpose computer has been designed which is sufficiently fast for the preparation of information. The initial information contains the co-

A special purpose computer for ...

S/194/62/000/007/025/160 D222/D309

ordinates of a number of points of the surface, data on the transitions between the different sections of the components and a number . of technological details. The output information must contain the coordinates for all the intermediate positions of the center of the cutter which it must occupy successively during the process (this is coded in a form convenient for the information processing unit). The special purpose computer MWW (MPI) has two arithmetic units: a proper arithmetic unit (operating speed 50 operations per second) in which the technological calculations related to the optimal machining regimes are executed, the boundaries of the sections with various points of the surfaces are determined, and the parameters of the cutter trajectory are calculated, and an interpolator (operating speed 4000 operations per second) used in calculations of interpolational formulas to determine the intermediate points of cutter position. An analysis has shown that the whole variety of surfaces and transitions of components can be reduced to a number of standard subroutines. For the majority of components the set of standard subroutines, and also their sequencing is similar. The standard subroutines must be kept in storage, and before the solution a control program is called in. A magnetic drum is used as the Card 2/3

A special purpose computer for ...

8/194/62/000/007/025/160 D222/D309

storage in unit MPI. The simplest interpolator circuit is obtained with a broken-line approximation of the cutter center with polynomials of the form

$$X = a_{2}t^{2} + a_{1}t + a_{0}$$

$$Y = b_{2}t^{2} + b_{1}t + b_{0}$$

$$Z = c_{2}t^{2} + c_{1}t + c_{0}$$
Are function

Here the coordinates, are functions of time. The interpolator of the MPI computer calculates only some points of the trajectory according to the formulas; a linear-quadratic interpolation with respect to time is used. The block diagrams of the interpolator and of the arithmetic unit are given. An adder of the accumulator type is used the signs enter a block for sign analysis. Addition is done in a complement code in which one of the terms, if its sign is different and the extraction of square roots is carried out with a round-off card 3/3

